

## Resolution 500 (1982)

of 28 January 1982

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the item on the agenda of its 2329th meeting, as contained in document S/Agenda/2329/Rev.1,

*Taking into account* that the lack of unanimity of its permanent members at the 2329th meeting has prevented it from exercising its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security,

*Decides* to call an emergency special session of the General Assembly to examine the question contained in document S/Agenda/2329/Rev.1.

*Adopted at the 2330th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America).*

### Decisions

At its 2331st meeting, on 23 February 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

“The situation in the Middle East:

“(a) Resolution 498 (1981);

“(b) Special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/14869);<sup>4</sup>

“(c) Letter dated 16 February 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14875)”.<sup>4</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (France, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,<sup>5</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

<sup>4</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1982*.

<sup>5</sup> Document S/14883, incorporated in the record of the 2331st meeting.

At its 2332nd meeting, on 25 February 1982, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

## Resolution 501 (1982)

of 25 February 1982

*The Security Council,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979), 450 (1979), 459 (1979), 467 (1980), 474 (1980), 483 (1980), 488 (1981), 490 (1981) and 498 (1981),

*Acting in accordance* with its resolution 498 (1981), and in particular with paragraph 10 of that resolution in which it decided to review the situation as a whole,

*Having studied* the special report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,<sup>6</sup>

*Taking note* of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the President of the Security Council,<sup>7</sup>

*Having reviewed* the situation as a whole in the light of the report of the Secretary-General and of the letter of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon,

*Noting* from the report of the Secretary-General that it is the strong recommendation of the Commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, and also the wish of the Government of Lebanon, that the ceiling for troops of the Force should be increased, and that the Secretary-General fully supports the recommendation for an increase by one thousand of the troop strength of the Force,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 425 (1978) which reads:

“*The Security Council,*

“*Taking note* of the letters from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon<sup>8</sup> and from the Permanent Representative of Israel,<sup>9</sup>

“*Having heard* the statements of the Permanent Representatives of Lebanon and Israel,<sup>10</sup>

“*Gravely concerned* at the deterioration of the situation in the Middle East and its consequences to the maintenance of international peace,

“*Convinced* that the present situation impedes the achievement of a just peace in the Middle East,

“1. *Calls* for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

“2. *Calls upon* Israel immediately to cease its military action against Lebanese territorial integrity and withdraw forthwith its forces from all Lebanese territory;

“3. *Decides*, in the light of the request of the Government of Lebanon, to establish immediately under its authority a United Nations interim force for southern Lebanon for the purpose of confirming the withdrawal of

<sup>6</sup> *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1982*, document S/14869.

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/14875.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978*, documents S/12600 and S/12606.

<sup>9</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/12607.

<sup>10</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year*, 2071st meeting.

Israeli forces, restoring international peace and security and assisting the Government of Lebanon in ensuring the return of its effective authority in the area, the force to be composed of personnel drawn from Member States;

“4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council within twenty-four hours on the implementation of the present resolution.”

2. *Decides* to approve the immediate increase in the strength of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon recommended by the Secretary-General in paragraph 6 of his report,<sup>6</sup> from six thousand to approximately seven thousand troops, to reinforce present operations as well as to make further deployment possible on the lines of resolution 425 (1978);

3. *Re-emphasizes* the terms of reference and general guidelines of the Force as stated in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978<sup>11</sup> confirmed by resolution 426 (1978), and particularly:

(a) That the Force “must be able to function as an integrated and efficient military unit”;

(b) That the Force “must enjoy the freedom of movement and communication and other facilities that are necessary to the performance of its tasks”;

(c) That the Force “will not use force except in self-defence”;

(d) That “self-defence would include resistance to attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its duties under the mandate of the Security Council”;

4. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to renew his efforts to reactivate the General Armistice Agreement between Lebanon and Israel of 23 March 1949<sup>12</sup> and, in particular, to convene an early meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his discussions with the Government of Lebanon and the parties concerned with a view to submitting a report by 10 June 1982 on the necessary requirements for achieving further progress in a phased programme of activities with the Government of Lebanon;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the question and invites the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the situation as a whole within two months.

*Adopted at the 2332nd meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).*

## Decisions

In a letter dated 1 March 1982,<sup>13</sup> the Secretary-General informed the Security Council concerning the implementation of resolution 501 (1982), approving an immediate increase in the strength of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. In the light of resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978), bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical representation and subject to the usual consultations,

<sup>11</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1978*, document S/12611.

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid.*, *Fourth Year, Special Supplement No. 4*.

<sup>13</sup> *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1982*, document S/14899.

he expressed his intention to request France to provide an infantry battalion to the Force, to request other troop-contributing countries whose contingents needed to be strengthened to do so and to request additions to the existing logistic and maintenance units of the Force. In a letter dated 11 March 1982,<sup>14</sup> the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“I wish to inform you that I have brought your letter dated 1 March 1982<sup>13</sup> concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 501 (1982) on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in informal consultations from 4 to 10 March and agreed with the proposals contained in your letter. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has emphasized the importance of abiding by the accepted principle of equitable geographical representation in selecting contingents of the Force. The representative of the United Kingdom has further emphasized the importance of the contingents being selected in consultation with the Council and with the parties concerned, bearing in mind the accepted principle of equitable geographical representation.”

At its 2334th meeting, on 24 March 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Egypt, Israel, Pakistan, Senegal and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the occupied Arab territories: letter dated 22 March 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14917)”.<sup>14</sup>

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

*Adopted by 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (France, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,<sup>15</sup> to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2338th meeting, on 26 March 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Morocco and Turkey to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

<sup>14</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/14900.

<sup>15</sup> Document S/14921, incorporated in the record of the 2334th meeting.